The Times-Dispatch "prints the news and

THE TIMES FOUNDED 1886.
THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1130

WHOLE NUMBER 18,279.

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1910.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

POLLOCK AND WISE HELD GUILTLESS COMMITTEE

But Law Is Recommended to Stop Practice in Future.

LAID ON TABLE UNTIL THURSDAY

Councilman Pollock Denounced Findings Which Cast Aspersions on His Character. New Law, if Enacted, Would Have Sweeping Effect.

While practically vindicating Messrs.

George E. Wise and Gilbert K. Pollock, the report of the special committee on investigation made to the Common Council last night deprecates the practice of members of the City Council appearing as attorneys before municipal boards or executive officers, and recommends that hereafter such practice be made unlawful, so that there may be no recurrence of the conduct developed by the evidence in the case under investigation.

London. June 8.—The Institute of Journalists gave a supper to-night in the historic Stationers' Hall to the American correspondents who accompany the Proposed Proposedent Knosevelt. Three hundred of the most prominent literary men, including the editors of most Vebster Lawson, of the Daily Telegraph, presided with Mr. Roosevelt at his ieft. George Laval Chesterton, the well known sporting writer, sat next to Colonel Roosevelt, who, in his speech, took the "Big Stick" for his text. He explained the original ut-

of speaking softly rather than carrycil from receiving or agreeing to receive any compensation for services
rendered or to be rendered in relation
to any matter in which the city of
Richmond is a party. If adopted and
held constitutional, the ordinance, according to Councilmen, would not only
prohibit attorneys who held membership in the City Council from appearing
for fees before departments and executive officers, but also would prohibit
their appearing in courts of justice,
cither in prosecution or defense of
parties charged with violation of city
ordinances. The ordinance carried
with it a fine of not less than \$25 and ordinances. The ordinance carried with it a fine of not less than \$25 and not more than \$500, recoverable before

out the chamber, Mr. Wise was not present, but Mr Pellock was in his seat, and there were present also many dairymen and those who had appeared as witnesses Briefly stated, the report is to the effect that the evidence does not show that Messrs Wise and Pollock accepted a fee of \$500 to secure the passage of an ordinance by the Council; that the fee was for services rendered as attorneys to secure permission from the Chief Health Officer for the feeding of distillery waste to milch cows. The committee further reports that it was advised by the City Attorney that there was no law prohibiting the acceptance of such compensation by attorneys or other persons, yet the committee feels justified in especially reporting that it deprecates as hurtful to the efficient and faithful representation of a constituency for members of either branch of the Council to engage their service. the Council to engage their service

of the Council to engage their service for compensation, as was admittedly done in this instance, to obtain permission of any officer for the suspension of the enforcement of an ordinance, and that such practice should be made unlawful.

Pollock Protests.

Mr. Pollock was promptly on his feet when the clerk finished reading, protesting on behalf of himself and his absent associate, Mr. Wise, against the language of the report, asserting that the report made statements which did not accord with the facts as shown in the investigation. He protested especially against that He protested especially against that part of the paper which referred to such practice as "hurtful to efficient representation," claiming that the character of both Mr. Wise and him-

character of both Mr. Wise and himself had been assalled, and that the committee should have brought in more positive findings.

"If we were guilty," he exclaimed, "it was the plain duty of the committee to say so in terms and to recommend that we be kicked from this body. If our conduct has been entirely honorable, as we claim it has been, it was the duty of the members of that committee so to report to this body. I denounce that part of the report which casts any aspersion on us, and I ask that the paper be laid on the table that Mr. Wise and myself may file a paper in reply, and ask for may file a paper in reply, and ask for a complete vindication at the hands of this body, to which we believe we are entitled."

debate which followed was The debate which followed was general, and more as to procedure than as to the merits of the paper. Mr. Garber was for referring the whole matter to the next Legislature, as beyond the province of the Council, but was ruled out of order. At the request of Mr. Mills the propositions were separated, and the ordinance recommended by the special committee took the usual course of being referred to the Committee on Ordinances, Charter and Reform, while the report of the committee was tabled the report of the committee was tabled the report of the committee was tabled until Thursday night, when it will come up on its merits. Mr. Huber vehemently opposed delay, asserting that nothing had been proved, and that the committee should not have put with its report an ordinance which by implication, seemed to reflect on the accused.

Wants No More Cigarette Smoking Firemen for His Department.

New York, June 6.—The New York fire department, widely lauded as the most workmanike and best organized in the world, is only 40 per cent. efficient, in the opinion of its chief. Two firemen were smothered early this morning in a downtown warehouse blaze, and Chief Crokers sorrow at the loss was blended with anger over the manner in which the loss came to pass.

"There was a panic in that fire," he said, "and I want it known. A majority of the men fighting that fire were young civil service firemen. When they got into the thick of the smoke their lungs couldn't stand the strain. They got frightened, dropped the bose, and ran. It wasn't much of a fire at that.

"In many fires, of late, I have seen

and ran. It wasn't much of a fire at that,

"In many fires, of late, I have seen these civil service firemen drop their hose and run. When one of them weakens, the whole bunch gees down like a row of dominoes.

"I want some men with brains, yes, but I want all of them with lungs. The cigarette-smoking, weak-lunged, under-sized civil service firemen have been demoralizing the department for the last twenty-six years, ever since tife civil service commission began to pass on applicants. If we continue to make scholarship the prime requisite for admission, it is only a question of time when the department will fall to pieces."

TELLS OF "BIG STICK"

Roosevelt Is Guest of Journalists in

terance and emphasized the importance of speaking softly rather than carry-

Cool-Headed Passenger Prevents Dis-

FOR MEMORIAL ROAD

Association Plans Great Highway From Washington to Gettysburg.

MAY FLOAT OYSTERS

that nothing had been proved, and that the committee should not have put with its report an ordinance which by implication, seemed to reflect on the accused.

Text of Report.

The full text of the committee report and ordinance follow;

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Richmond;

The undersigned, your special committee, appointed under a resolution of your body adopted May 19, 1910, which resolution is in the following language:

"Whereas, The Honorable Mayor of the city of Richmond has, by a special message communicated to this body, transmitted certain information relative to the alleged improper official conduct of Messrs, George D, Wise and Gilbert K, Policek members of all Gontinued on Third Page.)

(Continued on Third Page.)

BY INSURGENTS

Police Chief and Many Others Killed.

REIGN OF TERROR IS INSTITUTED

Most Serious Uprising With Which Mexican Government Has Had to Deal for Long Time-Railroads Torn Up by Indians and Telegraph Operators Murdered.

Vera Cruz, Mexi, June 6.—The most serious uprising with which the Mexican government has had to deal in a long time has occurred in the State of Yucatan, and troops are being rushed to the disturbed area. In the meantime, reports which have reached here indicate that there has been much hloodshed and that the insurgents are preparing for a battle with the government forces, which is sure the government forces, which is sure

The independent newspaper El Dictamen publishes dispatches from Merida, the capital of Yucatan, to the effect that forty persons were executed by the Maya Indians on Saturday. Further dispatches received here state that 5,000 of these Indian insurgents sacked the town of Valladolid, ninety-five miles to the southeast of Merida, killing all the principal government employes, the chief of police and others. They seized rifles and pistols and instituted a reign of terror. Many of the inhabitants of Valladolid are fleeing to Merida.

Gunbont Leaves.

The gunboat Morelos has already left this port with 600 soldiers aboard, while the Yucatan gunboat Zaragoza is lying in the harbor ready to take a thousand additional treases. The independent newspaper El Dic-

is lying in the harbor ready to take a thousand additional troops, who are expected soon to arrive from the in-

Railroad and telegraph communication between Merida and the scene of
the trouble is now cut off. Twenty
miles of the Yucatan Railroad have
been destroyed by the Indians. It is
reported that many telegraph operators have been killed or are prisoners.
Jefe Politico, judge of the Criminal
Court, is among the dead.
The rebels are strongly intrenched
in anticipation of the Federal troops.
Maximiliano Ramirez Bonilia, the former rebel, and Colonel Victor Montenegro are said to be at the head of
the uprising.

It is understood that the cause of the trouble is dissatisfaction on the part of the Indians over the action of the government officials regarding lands, but the exact point of contro-versy has not been made clear in the reports. It is not thought that any Americans are involved.

ASK A SQUARE DEAL

renment of a memorial road to Abraham Lincoln from Washington to Gettysburg, Pa., was organized here today. These officers were elected:

President, Truman Newberry, of Detroit, former Secretary of the Navy; Vice-President, Samuel, Hill, of Seattle; Secretary, James T. McKleary, of Mankato, Minn. Treasurer, Robert A. C. Smith, of New York City.

Billis have been introduced in Congress to carry out the plan, but definite action has never been taken upon them. Whatever expenses are connected with the work of the association will be met by officers personally. Those forming the association believe that the national memorial to Lincoin should be paid for entirely by the national government. The road as planned is to be about seventy-two miles long and about two hundred feet wide. The estimated cost is \$2,500,000.

BLACK CHARGES FRAUD

Begins Action to Take Victory From John Dalzell.

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Pittsburg, Pa., June 6.—Dr. R. J. Black, who opposed Congressman John Dalzell in the Thirtieth District at the primary election Saturday, brought action to-day in an alderman's court against Harry Evans, an election judge, charging him with violating the primary election law and also with a misdemeanur.

CONTINUIES DENIAL

charging fill war and also with a misdemeanor.

Dr. Black, who refuses to concede that he is defeated, alleges that Evans counted ballots for Dalzell when they were marked for Black. While the vote was being tabulated in the county commissioner's office to-day, Dr. Black asserted:

"From what I see and hear from precincts throughout the district. I think I have been nominated by a majority of 1,506. I have been generally cheated throughout the district. The district autorney's office has started an investigation of the alleged violation of the law.

The district autorney's office has turned an investigation of the alleged violation of the law.

The district autorney's office has turned an investigation of the alleged violation of the law. talls concerning weighing on the docks, and sought to prove that there was no cheating at the Williamsburg Refinery, because profits of that insti-tution were generally lower than a the trust's other refineries. Counsel for both sides will probably sum up to-morrow, and it is expected the case will go to the jury on Wed-

BOND ISSUE PLACED

Southern Pacific Sells \$25,000,000 to Southern Pacific Sells \$25,000,000 in Securities to Fereign Hankers.

New York, June 6.—Kuhn, Loeb & Company confirm the report that arrangements have been made for the sale of \$25,000,000 of Southern Pacific Company bonds to a group of foreign bankers, but decline to give any details of the negotiations until the sale has been actually consummated.

No information of the transactions was obtainable at the offices of the Southern Facific Company.

CROKER IS ANGRY NO. MOTE CLIENTETTE STROKED TOWN IS SACKED ENJOINED RAILROADS WILL WITHDRAW RATE INCREASE

Government Employes, In Return, Injunction Suit Will Be Discontinued.

FULL AGREEMENT MADE WITH TAFT

Believed That All Other Railroads Which Have Filed Increases Will Abide by Result of White House Conference. Roads Are Assured of "Square

Washington, D. C., June 6 .- A com-

Intersinte Commerce Commission power to investigate and suspend increases that are not justified, becomes a law and goes into effect.

President Taft thereupon stated that the administration's purpose in bringing the injunction suit had been accomplished, and the suit would be discontinued. The discontinuance will not be entered, however, until after the new railroad law is signed.

The belief was expressed to-night that all of the other railroads of the country, which have filed increased rates, or have such a plan under consideration, will abide by the agreement reached to-day with the twenty-four railroads named as defendants in the recent suit.

Another Conference.

Another Conference

Another Conference.

There will be a conference at the White House to-morrow, in which Presidents Brown, of the New York Central Railroad; McCrea, of the Pennsylvania, and other officials ropresenting railroads in the Eastern and Central territory, will participate. That they will acquiesce in President Taff's proposition, and hold up the proposed increases until after the new law becomes effective, is practically taken for granted here to-night.

Every one connected with to-day's conference seemed gratified over the outcome. All that President Taff has desired is that the interstate Commerce Commission should have autority to investigate increases in rates to determine whether or not they are justified by prevailing conditions and are just to the shippers.

This proper is to be conferred under the property of the prop

Commerce and Labor Nagel and Messrs. Knapp and Lane, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, participated in the conference. At the conclusion of the conference. At the conclusion of the conference, the following statement was Issued:

"E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company; Walker D. Hines, acting chairman executive committee, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, Frederick A. Delano, president of the Wabash Railroad Company, and S. M. Felton, president of the Chicago Great Western Railroad Company, a committee representing the twenty-four railroad companies defendant in a suit brought by the government in Missouri, in which Judge Dyer granted an injunction restraining increase in rates, met the President and Attorney-General to-day, pursuant to a request sent to the President a few days ago.

"The President stated to these gentlemen at the outset that the purpose of the suit was to prevent the proposed rate increases (which, under the existlaw, could not be investigated at all until after they had become effective)

rate increases (which, under the exist-law, could not be investigated at all until after they had become effective) so as to preserve the status until the new statute could be passed and the commissioner should have the power to investigate rate advances as soon as announced and before becoming effec-tive

tive.

"He stated further that he thought the railroad companies must withdraw the tariffs enjoined and all other tariffs filed by them effective on or after June 1, 1910, and that none of them ought to file any new tariffs involving rate advances until the new law should be passed assuming that it would be passed at the present session of Congress. sion of Congress.

Adopt Taft's View. Adopt Taft's View.

"After conference the railroad companies announced that they would adopt the view expressed by the President, and thereupon the President stated that if they did so his purpose in bringing the suit would be accomplished, and, such result being accomplished, he saw no occasion for pressing the suit and the same would be withdrawn."



POSTAL BANK BILL DEMOCRATS GIVEN PUTONTHEWAYS

the new law.

The railroads, on the other hand, it is pointed out, are to be relieved of embarrassing litigation, are assured of a "square deal," when their case is presented to the Interstate Commerce the contracts for improvements and extensions which they threatened to cancel had the court proceedings continued.

The new railroad bill contains a clause which gives it effect sixty days after being signed by the President. It will be necessary to make the provision as to the supervision of rates by the Interstate Commerce Commission, as President Taft indicated tonish, it will be necessary to send the called to meet to-morrow unless all plans go wrong. The Rules Committee will be called to meet to-morrow worning to called to meet to-morrow

This bill, in fact, is but a means "This bill, in fact, is but a means for the collection, control and centralization of the capital of the country. It is the innocent forerunner of the central Federal bank for the control of all money, with the power of contraction and expansion of the currency, deciding the fortunes of commerce and labor, and monopolizing the banking interests of the country. It is one of the most deceptive and dangerous measures that has yet come before Congress, whether so intended or not."

Mr. Moon says his criticism applies equally against the proposed Democratic substitute bill, in the main.

The Democratic minority bill differs widely from the committee bill, but principally in the matter of the deposit of postal savings funds, providing that the postal deposits shall be covered into the United States Treasury as a loan; that 95 per cent, of the amount shall be redeposited in local banks in the localities where the deposite originated. The Republican bill provides that 65 per cent, of the postal funds shall be so deposited. Mr. Moon says his criticism applies

BRAINS DASHED OUT

BRAINS DASHED UUI

Adopt the view expressed by the President, and thereupon the President stated that if they did so his purpose in bringing the suit would be accomplished, and, such result being accomplished, he saw no occasion for press.

In the same would be withdrawn.

The rate increases specified in the injunction suit against the railroads in the Western Association did not cover all of the commission.

The railroads to-day, however, agreed to withdraw all the increases that had been filled with the commission.

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The railroads to-day, however, agreed to withdraw all the increases that had been planned for June 1 or after. A number of increases have been put into effect during the last few months. These will not come under the agree-ment. For instance, the increased manned for plant of or direct and the commission.

The porter caught him by the feet, the result being that the mann was nititivened by the prevention of the commission.

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Washington, D. C., June 6 .- By a up the administration bill, to aubers who believed that the bill to admit Arizona and New Mexico into the Union as separate States should have been given the right of way.

The action to-day indicates that even if an agreement is reached subtaken on the statehood bill, it will be

conservation policy, especially as applied to Alaska, which was considered significant, because of his position at the head of the Ballinger-Pinchot in-

the head of the Ballinger-Pinchet investigating committee.

The general understanding is that the rivers and harbors conference report will be taken up to-morrow as a privileged matter and that the conservation legislation will give way for the time being. Opposition to rivers and harbors bills and public building bills has been used effectively by the Democrats in the past to compel the majority party to take action on proposed legislation which the minority favored.

posed legislation which the minority favored.

The parliamentary situation established to-day seems to have left the Democrats in the lurch. If they oppose the adoption of the conference report on the rivers and harbors bill the effect would be to delay action on the statehood measure. Appropriation bills also will be used to displace business before the Senate, and the sundry civil bill can be brought in when it is needed.

There appears to be, therefore, strong probability that the statehood measure will be the last of all of the important measures before Congress to come up for consideration. The indications are that final action could not be taken before next session at least. favored.

LANE GIRL TELLS WHY SHE WANTED TO KILL HERSELF

Took Acid Because of Heart Trouble With Meadie Wade.

EFFORTS FAIL TO HURT BUCHANAN

Charities Board Declines to Defer Investigation at Request of Mrs. Mason's Counsel, Mrs. Jones Tells Long Story-Refute Charges With Record.

With the exception of the testimony of Mrs. Luia Reins Jones; who said she had been the subject of offensive, disgusting, obscene and brutally rude questioning at the hands of Rev. James Buchanan, the evidence adduced at the hearing before the special committee yesterday afternoon is little likely to add materially to the case of his accusers. The accused has, of course, not been heard from with reference to the charges made by Mrs. Jones.

St. Ursula Lane, a flaxen-haired girl, upon whose childish features the diy streets have already set their mark, told of the treatment she received at the hands of Mr. Buchanan. According to her evidence, he was guilty of improprieties toward her. However, her assertions were weakened by her admission that she is a much better girl than she used to be, giving Mr. Buchanan, with a woman Christian worker, the credit. She declared that the executive officer of the Associated Charities slapped her.

Love Affair Was Cause.

As to her attempt at suicide, she forest said to the streament.

Love Affair Was Cause.

As to her attempt at suicide, she first said it was due to the treatment she received while an inmate of the house, but upon production of the note found in her room at the time she said that a love affair with a young man was partly the cause of her effort to end her life. The alleged second attempt at suicide she declared to be merely an effort at the murder of a potato bug with a knife.

Over the carnest protest of counsel for Mrs. Landon R. Mason, the committee proceeded with its work for three and one-half hours yesterday afternoon, adjourning to 3 o'clock to-day, Murray M. McGuire, speaking for Mrs. Mason, suggested a postponemone for two weeks, to allow the address with the said.

none for two weeks, to allow the inding of witnesses and the proper

presentation of the case. He also criticized interviews given out by friends of Mr. Buchanan.

Other witnesses added to the interest of the hearing. One of them was extremely anxious not to tell anything he had not seen.

All the members of the committee.

All the members of the committee were present. Rev. J. T. Mastin, sec-retary of the State Board of Charittes and Corrections, again sat with them. Perhaps fifty persons were in the room, including witnesses and charity

Asks Continuance.

Mr. McGuire first addressed the chair. He said that he had been re-tained as counsel by Mrs. Landon II. Mason. He was preparing himself to will be necessary to make the vision as to the supervision of rates by the Interstate Commerce Commission immediately effective, and for this reason, as President Tart indicated tonight, it will be necessary to send this reason, as President Tart indicated tonight, it will be necessary to send the following to conference.

Statement Issued.

Attorney-General Wickersham, Sectory of Commerce and Labor Nagel and Messrs Knapp and Labor Nagel and Messrs Knapp and Labor Nagel and Messrs Knapp and Labor Commerce of Commerce and Labor Nagel and Messrs Knapp and Labor Nagel and Messrs Knapp and Labor Nagel and Labor Nagel

Opinious Expressed.

Mr. McGuire here presented a news-paper clipping, in which Mr. Lecky was quoted as saying something about rival charity organizations. The lat-ter said he would stand sponsor for the statement. This statement alone, said Mr. McGuire, constituted sufficient

said Mr. McGuire, constituted sufficient grounds for a continuance.

A communication which has been printed, signed by officers of the Society for Civic Righteousness, was referred to by Mr. Lecky. He said the work of the Associated Charities would not stop, and that it would be done by a hand which was not tainted. A postponement, he said, would mean that a taint would continue on the work until it was settled.

After a conference with the other members of the committee, Chairman A. W. Patterson said that when adjournment was taken on Friday it was

journment was taken on Friday it was distinctly understood that there would be no attorneys. The suggestion had been made and the opportunity of-fered, but Mr. Goddin had stated that he did not want a lawyer and Mrs. Mason said she had been advised that she had best not be represented